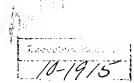
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ARABIAN AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

A CORPORATION
SHOREHAM BUILDING
WASHINGTON 5, D.C.



March 11, 1958

Mr. Allen Dulles, 2430 E Street, N. W. Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Dulles:

With reference to our conversation regarding the present status of Middle East reserves and production, I cannot overemphasize the importance of these to the United States at the present time. I believe we are approaching the end of the growth of our proved reserves in the U. S. and while by increasing price and thereby stimulating drilling activities, we can somewhat artifically continue to increase our proved reserves, we can only do it for a relatively short time and at a high cost. The only area in which there is any great possibility for our finding massive new reserves is in the seaway where production techniques are difficult and costs are high. It is true that we can produce oil from oil shale and recover it from tar sands at home, but this has to be at a price and I might add that this price is written not only high in dollars but in steel consumption and in labor to mine and process it, two factors we must not neglect in times of crisis. Steel and labor are the real currencies of war time.

At the present time 71% of the world's proved reserves lie in the Middle East. I enclose a tabulation showing world proved reserves as estimated in 1947 and 1957, together with present production rates and a guess at future probable ultimate recoverable reserves in the Middle East. To jut this in the proper framework, our proved reserves at home today are about 33 billion barrels in contrast to 169 billion barrels in the Middle East. I would guess that the probabilities are that the ultimate recoverable reserves in the Middle East may reach a figure of say four hundred billion barrels, so that a large proportion of the world's oil is going to come from this area despite discoveries in other areas which may temporarily divert markets from the Middle East, such as for example in Algeria and in Venezuela.

If the Mussians can gain control of the Persian Gulf they would thereby gain control of the world's oil industry. They could determine prices for oil and control the quantities laid down and this

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Mr. Allen Dulles - 2 March 11, 1958

Enclosures.

would not only affect the oil industry but also other fuels, such as coal, and ultimately might determine the rate of industrialization in many areas. There could be no more satisfactory way of manipulating the world economy than the control of oil reserves in the Middle Mast. These reserves are, therefore, of permanent and parmount importance in the power struggle in which we find ourselves involved. They should remain in the hands of the west at all costs.

Sincerely yours,

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ESTIMATED FREE WORLD CRUDE OIL RESERVES YEAR END 1947 AND 1957 AND POSSIBLE ULTIMATE RECOVERABLE RESERVES

(Millions of Barrels, except as indicated)

| Eastern Hemisphere | Reserves | % of Total | Reserves | % of Total | Possible Ult. Recov.Reserv. | Production B/D 1/58 Thousands (Bbls.) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Middle East | | | | | A Paralle and American | - |
| Saudi Arabia Bahrain | 3,600 | 6.5% | 45,000 | 19.0% | 100,000 | 978 |
| Dhofar | 280 | •5 | 200 | - | 500 | 35 |
| Iran | 5,625 | 10.5 | 1 32 , 000 | 13 . 5 | 100,000 | - (1) a |
| Iraq | 5,000 | 9.5 | 25,000 | 10.5 | 100,000 | 842 615 |
| Israel | , - | _ | 50 | - | 20 | 1.4 |
| Kuwait Kuwait Neutral Zone | 4,500 | 8.5 | 60,000 | 25.0 | 100,000 | 1,313 |
| Qatar Qatar | - 500 | - | 5,000 | 2.0 | 25 , 000 | 73 |
| Syria | 500 | 1.0 | 1.750 | 1.0 | 20,000 | 159 |
| ' Total Middle East | 19,505 | 36.5 | 500 169 , 501 | <u>55</u> 71.5 | 445,520 | 4,016 |
| Western Europe | 101 | . ـ . | | | | |
| Africa | 194 142 | •5 | 1,369 | 1.0 | | 2 3 5 |
| British Borneo | 200 | - •5 | 814 | • 5 | | 60 |
| Indonesia | 850 | 1.5 | 550 7 , 500 | 3 . 0 | | 120 |
| Other Far Last and Oceania | 193 | •5 | 528 | _ | | 330 35 |
| Total | | | - | | | 22 |
| Eastern Hemisphere | 21,084 | 39•5 | 180,262 | 76.0 | | 11,805 |
| Western Hemisphere | | | | | | |
| Canada | 200 | •5 | 3 050 | | | |
| Mexico | 1,058 | 2.0 | 3,259 2,750 | 1.5 | | 485 |
| United States | 21,488 | 40.0 | 33 , 000 | 1.0 14.0 | | 250 |
| Venezuela | 8 , 350 | 15.5 | 16,000 | 6.5 | | 6,883 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 1,304 | 2.5 | 2,255 | 1.0 | | 2,540 435 |
| Total | | *************************************** | | | | 4,7 |
| Western Hemisphere | 32,400 | 60.5 | 57,264 | 211.0 | | 10,593 |
| Total Free World | 53,484 | 300.0 | | | | |
| TTOO WOITQ | 404 و رو | 100.00 | 237,526 | 100.0 | | 15,397 |

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